

Medicine started McGill, Robertson tells graduates

The Faculty of Medicine, the University's oldest faculty, held an historic Convocation in Moyse Hall last Thursday, May 15, becoming the first faculty on this campus to break away from the usual practice of holding University-wide graduation ceremonies.

This year's class of 109 graduates heard Dr. H. Locke Robertson, Principal and Vice-Chancellor, tell them in his Convocation address that it was both "a sad and happy occasion."

Dr. Robertson, himself a McGill medical graduate, recalled that the previous patterns of Convocations when "all the faculties came together twice in a year" had the objective of retaining "the sense of unity in the University."

He explained, however, that "as the size of our graduating class has gradually increased... the ceremonies have become

longer and longer." It was thus determined that "we had to take the plunge sooner or later and this, today, is the first break with our cherished custom."

For historical reasons, Dr. Robertson continued, it was a happy occasion, for "the University probably owes its existence to the medical faculty."

He pointed out that medicine became the first faculty of the University in the 1820's "only because there happened to be in Montreal... a teaching institution called the Montreal Medical Institution. In order to fulfill the legal requirements of James McGill's will, the executors had to establish a University, and "had there not been this ready-made faculty, it is doubtful that McGill would ever have started."

Dr. Robertson, who was a distinguished surgeon and teacher in the faculty before assuming the Principalship, devoted part of

his address to "a few of my own personal heroes" in the story of McGill medicine. Following are some of his references:

Drs. A. F. Holmes, W. Robertson, J. Stephenson, W. Caldwell, the four partners who founded the Montreal Medical Institution: They "slaved to create from scratch an institution which... was established in a spirit of enthusiasm and on a basis of principles sound enough to ensure its eventual success."

Sir William Osler: His "kindness and thoughtfulness and intelligent energy... still pervades your school as it does the others - Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins and Oxford - which he served."

Thomas Roddick: "He introduced Lister's Antiseptic Method into the Montreal General Hospital and McGill in the early days" and he was "a pioneer in the Canadian Medical Association."

Robert Palmer Howard: He "played a very large part in the early years in raising the standards of the Medical School and his son, Campbell, was a distinguished professor of medicine and a teacher to whom I, as a student, was devoted."

Edward Archibald: "one of the pioneers in the world of thoracic surgery" who "brought fame to this School."

Jonathan Meakins: "who had the vision to merge physiology and clinical medicine in a way that is now standard practice but, in his day, was revolutionary."

Ronald Christie: "who organized a respiratory unit that has achieved real fame and provided a stimulus to his department - the effect of which continues strongly."

Wilder Penfield: "came to establish an Institute of which the whole country is proud."

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McGill reporter

Senate gives approval for Committee on Conduct

Senate yesterday affirmed its interest in the development of a University-wide code of conduct and agreed on the establishment of committee charged with the responsibility of drawing up such a code.

Acting on a sub-amendment proposed by Senator Robert Hajaly, Senate also specified that the code would be drawn up by a Committee of nine, made up of three representatives from Senate, three from the McGill Association of University Teachers, and three appointed by the Students' Council.

Following further discussion of the composition of the Committee and upon the urging of Dr. H. Locke Robertson and Senator Leo Yaffe, Senate agreed to add three members from the Board of Governors to the Committee.

This action resulted from a two-hour discussion prompted by a recommendation of the Senate's Nominating Committee "that Senate authorize an ad hoc committee... to submit draft terms of reference for a Committee on a University Code or Codes of conduct and on its or their enforcement".

This ad hoc committee, the proposal stated, should report especially on "the desirability of a University-wide Code after consultation with the MAUT, the Students' Council, and employee organizations; and the most appropriate name for this committee."

The proposal also contained a list of nominees for this ad hoc committee, but the Secretary of Senate pointed out that the proposed Chairman of the committee had had to decline because of his commitments this summer.

There was some dissatisfaction expressed with this proposal by the student senators, after which Senator Martin Weber moved an amendment to refer the proposal back to the Nominating Committee with instructions to reconstitute the membership of the Committee, contacting nominees before presenting the slate to Senate.

At this point, Senator Hajaly recommended that the proposal constituted an unnecessary stage in the business of attempting to formulate a University-wide code, and he urged Senate "to get to the heart of the matter." He then proposed his sub-amendment.

Senator Max Cohen pointed out that at its meeting of September 11, Senate had accepted the principle of a University-wide code, when it adopted a recommendation of the Laing Committee which stated that "it would be desirable to explore the possibility of a University-wide code applicable to all sections of the community." He suggested that the ad hoc committee would conduct a feasibility study and "the sooner we get on with it the better."

Senator H. D. Woods also opposed the Hajaly sub-amendment on the grounds that it would be more suitable to first investigate the feasibility, as there were different elements in the community which might pose particular problems. He referred to those members of the University who were under contract, or who worked under union agreements.

Senator Julius Grey, supported by Senator H. J. Maitre, attempted to have the matter tabled, but this move was defeated.

Emeritus professorships to be given

Three McGill professors, with 124 years of service to the University between them, will become emeritus professors at spring convocation June 6.

The three, all McGill graduates, are: Dr. J. E. Gill, Dawson Professor of Geology and former Chairman of the Department of Geological Sciences; Professor Vernon Ross, Former Director and now Professor of the Graduate School of Library Science; and Dr. William Rowles, retired Chairman and now part-time Professor of Agricultural Physics.

Dr. Gill, FRSC, received his B.Sc. in mining engineering from McGill in 1921, and a Ph.D. from Princeton in 1925. He has been a staff member since 1929. He became Dawson Professor of Geology in 1957 and was Chairman of the Department of Geological Sciences from 1959-66.

Professor Ross has been, with the exception of a year spent at Columbia University, on the staff of McGill libraries and the library school since she obtained her M.A. and Library School Certificate from the University in 1926.

She was Director of the School from 1949-66 and has been a full professor since 1963. The year at Columbia resulted in a Bachelor of Science (B.S.) in Library Science.

Dr. Rowles was born in England in 1899 and educated in Canada. He received his B.Sc. from the University of Saskatchewan in 1924 and his M.Sc. and Ph.D. from McGill in 1926 and 28 respectively.

He has been on McGill staff since 1927 and was for 25 years (1930-65) Chairman of the Department of agricultural physics. At Macdonald he taught both physics and mathematics, mainly to undergraduates, and advised graduate students.

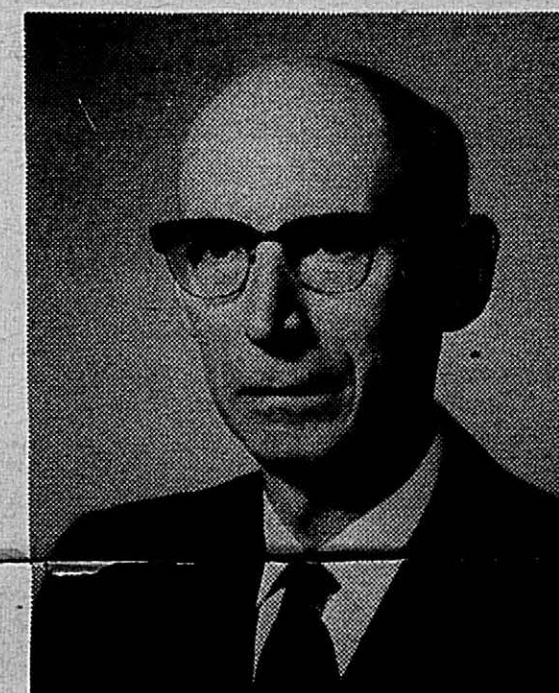
Negotiators get Senate confidence

A motion affecting the actions of "representatives of the University" in their dealings with the provincial government was turned down by Senate at its meeting yesterday afternoon.

The motion, proposed by Senator Peter Ellis, stated "that before any major pro-

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other senate stories on page 4



Prof. W. Rowles



Prof. Vernon Ross



Prof. J. E. Gill

THURSDAY 22

POLYMER THURSDAY LECTURE: "Viscous Liquids and the Glass Transition," by Prof. M. Goldstein (Belfer Grad. School, Yeshiva Univ., N.Y.) 4:30 p.m., Room 10, Otto Maass Chemistry Bldg.

S.G.W.U. MOVIE SERIES: "Madame de..." (Max Ophuls, 1953) with Charles Boyer and Danielle Darrieux. 7:30 p.m., Hall Bldg., admission 50 cents.

CINEMATHEQUE CANADIENNE: "Carry On, Sergeant," (Bruce Bairnsfather, Canada, 1928). 20h. Bibliothèque Nationale, 1700, rue St-Denis. Admission 55 cents. 844-8734.

FRIDAY 23

VERDI REPERTORY CINEMA: "Ulysses," Joseph Strick's film of James Joyce's novel. 7 and 9:30 p.m. Admission 99 cents.

S.G.W.U. MOVIE SERIES: "Les Tricheurs," (Marcel Carné, 1959) with Pascale Petit, Jean-Paul Belmondo, and Laurent Terzieff. 7:30 p.m., Hall Bldg. Admission 50 cents.

CINEMATHEQUE CANADIENNE: "The Hunters," (John K. Marshall and Robert Gardner, U.S.A., 1957) - 19h 30. "Les Vitelloni," (Federico Fellini, Italy, 1953) - 21h 30. Bibliothèque Nationale, 1700, rue St-Denis. Admission 55 cents. 844-8734.

FILM SOCIETY SPRING SERIES: "The Whisperers," with Dame Edith Evans. 8:30 p.m., L-132.

SATURDAY 24

VERDI REPERTORY CINEMA: "Ulysses," (2:00, 4:30, 7:00, 9:30 p.m.) 5380 Boul. St-Laurent. Admission \$1.50.

SAIDYE BRONFMAN CENTRE THEATRE: "Love and Maze," an intimate look at love through poetry, dance and film. Poetry by Ginsberg, Cohen, Whitman and others. Reservations are required. 8 p.m. 5170 Cote St. Catherine Rd. 737-6551, local 17.

BUSHIDO - A SAMURAI SAGA: Directed by Tadashi Imai, starring Kinnosuke Nakamura, Yoshiko Mita. Japanese Film Festival at Ciné-Week-End, 3860 St-Urbain. 274-7534.

SUNDAY 25

CONSERVATOIRE DE MUSIQUE: Exercice public par les élèves de la classe de violon de monsieur Calvin Sieb. 20h 30, Bibliothèque Nationale, 1700, rue St-Denis. Entrée libre.

MONDAY 26

VERDI: "Ulysses," 7 and 9:30 p.m. Admission 99 cents. 5380 Boul. St-Laurent. Through May 27.

FOUNDATIONS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS Management Development Institute. An intensive 2-week in residence programme with the staff of the M.B.A. Programme, Faculty of Management, McGill. 392-5870.

TUESDAY 27

BIOCHEMISTRY INTERMEDIATE SEMINARS: 9:30 to 3:30 - Palmer Howard Theatre. Presentations will be 20 minutes in length with a 10 minute discussion period following. All staff and graduates are requested to attend.

CINEMATHEQUE CANADIENNE: Cinéma d'animation, 19h 30, "L'Evasion du Carrousel" (Bernard Longpré, 1969), "Boomsville" (Yvon Malette, 1968), "Citarama" (Ryan Larkin, 1968), "In a Box" (Eliot Noyes, 1968), "Tax is not a Four Letter Word" (Mike Mills, 1968), "Fine Festhers" (Evelyn Lambart, 1969), "The House that Jack Built" (Don Orioli, Ron Tunis, 1968), "Walking" (Ryan Larkin, 1968) "Cosmic Zoom" (Robert Verrall, Eva Szasz, 1969), "To see or Not To See" (Bretislav Pojar, 1969), "Around Perception" (Pierre Hébert, 1968). 21h 30 - "The Cat and the Canary" (Paul Leni, USA, 1928). Bibliothèque Nationale, 1700 Rue St-Denis. Admission 55 cents.

WEDNESDAY 28

BIOCHEMISTRY INTERMEDIATE SEMINARS: 9:30 to 12:00 noon. Palmer Howard Theatre. All staff and graduates are requested to attend.

VERDI: "Privilege," (6:30 and 9:45) and "Wild in the Streets," (8:15 p.m.) Admission 99 cents. 5380 Boul. St-Laurent. 277-4145.

CINEMATHEQUE: 19h 30 - "The Bus" (Haskell Wexler, U.S.A., 1964). Admission 55 cents. Bibliothèque Nationale, 1700, rue St-Denis. 844-8734.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS: Color slide presentation in the International Salon of Photography. 8 p.m.

MONTREAL NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE: 35th Annual Hughlings Jackson Lecture. Speaker, Prof. Holger Hyden (Inst. of Neurobiology, Univ. of Göteborg, Göteborg, Sweden). Topic, "Some brain protein changes reflecting neuronal plasticity at learning." 8:30 p.m. M.N.I. Amphitheatre.

THURSDAY 29

SEMINARS IN MECHANICS: "Hydromechanics of Aquatic Animal Propulsion," by Prof. M. J. Lighthill (Imperial College, London) 4 p.m., Room 204, McConnell Engineering Bldg.

CINEMATHEQUE CANADIENNE: "La Règle du jeu," (Jean Renoir, France 1939) 20h 30, Bibliothèque Nationale, 1700, rue St-Denis. 844-8734.

SYMPOSIUM - THE MONTREAL HARBOUR TEN YEARS HENCE: "The Economic Imperative and the Administrative Challenge." Sponsored by the Industrial Relations Centre and the Montreal Port Council. Registration 8:45 a.m., Leacock 219. Fee, \$30. Further information, 392-3077.

FRIDAY 30

CINEMATHEQUE CANADIENNE: 19h 30 - "La Bataille du Rail," (René Clément, France, 1945). 21h 30 - "The Fortune Cookie" (Billy Wilder, U.S.A., 1966) with Jack Lemmon and Walter Matthau. Bibliothèque Nationale, 1700, rue St-Denis. Admission 55 cents. 844-8734.

FILM SOCIETY SPRING SERIES: "Masculin Féminin," dir. Godard. 8:30 p.m., L-132.

SATURDAY 31

THE LIFE OF OHARU: Directed by Kaji Mizoguchi, starring Kinuyo Tanaka, Toshiro Mifune. Japanese Film Festival at Ciné-Week-End. Admission \$1.55. 3860 St-Urbain. 274-7534.

crisis in future of canadian universities subject of americanization symposium

"The arena for the struggle for Canadian identity is now in the university," warned Hugh McLennan last Saturday. Prof. McLennan was the keynote speaker at the Emergency Symposium: Americanization of Canadian Universities held at Sir George Williams University.

The atmosphere of the campus, he said, has been poisoned with political slogans and character assassination.

"Reason and logic is being swamped by poison, and as a result, paralysis has set in. It is this paralysis that is probably leading to the crisis of identity in the Canadian university."

Professor McLennan claims that it is not only the future of thousands of academics that is at stake in the struggle now being waged by a growing group of Canadian university teachers, but the vitality of the Canadian nation as a whole.

Compiled statistics were put forward at the Symposium showing that over the last seven years the percentage of Canadian faculty in our universities has dropped from 75% to less than 49%. While the pool of available graduates with M.A.'s and PhD's has been steadily rising, the pool of talent is being used less and less.

Of 2,642 new appointments made this year, only 362 were Canadians, and these represent the smallest single group of nationals (1,013 were Americans, 545 British, and 722 came from other countries). This represents 14% of appointments which compares drastically with the figure 42% between 1963 and 1965.

The situation these statistics reveal, McLennan told about 125 academics from Central and Eastern Canada's universities, is tantamount to "a program of national suicide."

Canadians, in their typical manner, he claimed, are not doing anything until the situation becomes desperate. Some departments have become so americanized that the faculty within them operate as if they are still in the USA.

The solution to this situation, which McLennan proposed was repeated throughout the Symposium. He suggested some sort of "quota" system be established to ensure that Canadian universities be protected from an "invasion of foreign scholars. Otherwise, a situation will result which will be disastrous not only to ourselves, but also to the foreign scholars. Universities must have foreign scholars, but we must be able truly to welcome them to our own universities."

Henry Beissel, English professor at Sir George and one of the co-ordinators of the Symposium, reiterated that any Canadian "quota" system of scholars would have to be the most generous anywhere. This was due to the fact that in countries such as France, Italy, the USA, and the USSR, the vast majority of academics are citizens of the country and in some instances the law requires citizenship as a qualification for a permanent academic post. The most frequently suggested "quota" for Canada would be that most faculties strive for a 2/3 Canadian membership.

At the afternoon session, a panel of ten academic representatives, including representatives from the AUCC and CAUT echoed the growing concern about the de-canadianization of universities.

Several panelists expressed the point of view that the situation was not the same in each and every university, since different regions of Canada were affected by the influx of teachers from different countries. It was also suggested that provincial governments might legislate these proposed "quota" though not everyone agreed about this method.

One of the panelists, Louis Dudek, pointed to the colonial mentality of many Canadians who allowed this harmful situation to continue.

PGSS Executive elections held May 21, 22

The Post-Graduates Students' Society have held their by-elections for its executive yesterday and today. Graduate students may vote at any poll (a list of which were published in the Martlet); a graduate student must present his or her ID card to vote.

The candidates are: for President, Roger-André Morin, Kevin O'Connell, L. Ross Wallace; for Treasurer, Selim Anter, Larry Kurlender, Lorne A. Smith; for External Vice-President, Fouad Awad, Kenneth R. Taylor, Steve Queller, James Winslow; for Secretary, Marjory Hambides, Sol Windheim.

Election results are expected late Thursday. For voting information call the PGSS, 392-5899.

FORUM

reserves policy

Dear Mrs. Sadler:

It is of some concern to me that I have been unable to tailor all my courses to fit the requirements of your efficiency experts and the adopted recommendations of Professors Beach, Morris, and that other authority on my professional needs, the student Philip Aspler.

I happen to believe that for most undergraduate history courses the textbook is as obsolete as the illuminated manuscript. Thus for my larger survey course, H-301, I require over 20 books. I realize that some students do not have the money to purchase that many paperbacks (that is assuming, even, that the bookstore would order more than one-third of the copies I ask for). But if you so indicate, I will ask my students not to buy, so that all of the reserve copies will show the proper circulation: "12 times for a volume on reserve for a full year course."

I can predict right now that my seminar course on Colonial America will not enroll 20 students. If it did, I should be nonplussed, because a seminar of that size is practically unmanageable. You see, I have in my thoughts broken another rule: "the criteria (sic) for having a reserve list for a course shall be the enrolment in that course — not less than 20 students."

I hope that I may be indulged in my caprice without the mandatory formal interview. I too have made a rough study of the time required to get a book on the reserve lists. I figure that my time has already cost the university about \$10.10 per title. When added to yours, the total is \$20.20, a start at least toward the payroll of your bloated security force.

Professor A. Riggs
Department of History

and a reply

To the Editor:

The point of view set forth by Professor Riggs is perhaps best understood from the standpoint of utopian perfectionism. In my opinion, he does not do sufficient justice to his own case: consequently, I shall state his case as I understand it, and then indicate why we must content ourselves with less.

Professor Riggs wishes to have the best of possible worlds for the convenience of his classes. Who can blame him? So do I. Thus, if he considers a book to be sufficiently important, it should be placed on reserve whether it circulates or not. In the same way, an order to the bookstore, for seventy copies of each of thirty or forty titles for one class, should be filled without question. Undoubtedly this will provide the best possible service.

The magnitude of the problem becomes apparent when one considers that Professor Riggs is one professor out of teaching staff of more than five hundred in the Faculty of Arts and Science alone. If everyone adopted his point of view, the Library Reserves would contain about forty thousand titles and the bookstore would have more volumes in stock than the library!

Although the problems have been thoroughly discussed by all the committees, it was realized that special situations might exist for which the new regulations would require modification. The "mandatory" interview with Mrs. Sadler was designed to assist the members of faculty who had special problems, and the subcommittee was set up in order to survey and report on any outstanding problems. This procedure seems to have incensed Professor Riggs to such

an extent that, rather than use it, he prefers to carry his argument to the public by having his letter to Mrs. Sadler published in the Reporter. I have a high regard for Professor Riggs but his action is regrettable.

T. F. Morris
Chairman
Arts and Science Library Committee

senate standing committee's membership

To the Editor:

The McGill Reporter of May 1st, 1969 contained on page six a list of names of the membership of the Senate Standing Committees. Of the approximate 182 names I could identify using the latest version of the "Directory of Staff," 29 were students, 3 were assistant professors, and the rest neither of the latter.

I might suggest to the Nominating Committee of the Senate, that of the 420 full time assistant professors on campus, there are at least as many as 29 that have an interest in McGill and could contribute to the proceedings of these committees.

It seems to me that it is a sad state of affairs when the students on campus have a bigger say in the affairs of the University than the younger staff members. One begins to wonder why.

Martin Levine
Dept. of Electrical Engineering

an open letter to some americans

To the Editor:

This past month at McGill University saw the formation of a "radical" professors' union. The founding fathers of this new organization were a Toronto-educated French Canadian professor, seven Americans, one American-educated Canadian and one Englishman. Their stated objectives in forming this new society were numerous but prominent among them was a desire to integrate McGill into the Quebec society and thereafter to undertake numerous sociological reforms in the university community. One cannot but commend such objectives. However, no-one who has lived at McGill for the past few years could but question the sincerity of some members of this particular group in claiming such commitments.

Before continuing further, I should like to point out that this letter is not a nationalistic, or anti-American, epistle but rather it is a plea to certain of my countrymen to look around them and to discover where they are before they further embarrass the rest of us. I could not write an anti-American letter since I hold the American people in too high esteem. I have been over and over again the recipient of American generosity. They gave me the scholarships that allowed me to seek the education which my French-Canadian parents could not afford. They took me and my family into their midst and we lived with them for fourteen years in the glow of the ideals of the Kennedys and the Stevensons. We became one with them and have incurred a life-long indebtedness to them. No, this is not an Anti-American letter but it is a plea to these "new Canadians" to seek an understanding of the people in their adopted country.

The great majority of the Americans I have met at McGill have entered into the

life of this country and this province. Many after only a few years are bilingual and are contributing to every sector of Quebec life. Of course, it is not to these I address my remarks, but to those who were brought here to share their learning but instead wish to impose impossible solutions on problems they don't really understand.

How else could one describe a no-French language decree by a Pennsylvania graduate at the May 7th meeting of the "Radical Professors' Union," a meeting called to begin the work of this group which claimed in its French language invitation a desire to integrate into the Quebec society. Malice, or bad manners, are not acceptable explanations of such a ruling made in a meeting which included the embarrassed presence of two young French-Canadian representatives of the Quebec Labour Movement. No! Not malice nor bad manners — the explanation could only have been lack of understanding. If such an abysmal ignorance of the situation could exist in people who have lived here for five years, is one not justified in questioning the sincerity of their new-found attachment to the Quebec society or in questioning their motives. I think not!

The motives are clear. They are the same as those of the muscular Mr. Gray who has evoked so much amusement on the part of the French language editorial writers by his own recent discovery of Quebec. The motive for this newly attempted union is simply the search for allies by a group that has thus far been unable to gain support for their ideas and their methods among their professorial colleagues. Rejected, they have erected a facade of union with a people they don't understand, with whom they cannot undertake dialogue, and who really do not want them in their present form.

Gentlemen, colleagues, countrymen, we were brought here not to impose the sociology of Berkeley or Columbia on McGill nor the politics of Chicago on Montreal, but to share our learning with our students. Indeed, when you have come to appreciate this society you have chosen then by all means apply to it the best and most suitable values from your own personal backgrounds. In the meantime, please, please don't try to re-shape the Quebec society since you don't understand what it is and, in turn, be cautious in your efforts to re-shape McGill since you do not yet seem to appreciate her and her mission in this milieu. Lastly stop being so damned politically naive, don't play any more games with the French language, and don't erect any more facades.

L. E. St. Pierre
Prof. of Chemistry

prof. Harrod's motives

To the Editor:

At the first open meeting of the fledgling radical union of McGill teachers, the Chairman (Professor Alan Fenichel) chose twice to curtail contributions in the French language. At one point he refused to allow John Harrod of the Chemistry department to speak in French on the grounds that he questioned the sincerity of the speaker's motives. With one exception the organizing committee registered their silent approval.

In 1962-63 John and Hazel Harrod worked for a year unpaid, in association with the FLN, on a large rehabilitation project in western Algeria. The OAS and the 'pieds noirs' questioned the sincerity of their motives. In 1964 they spent a summer in Blount County, Tennessee, working with the Highlander Center to establish the right of voter education schools to function without interference. The KKK questioned most vigorously the sincerity of their motives. The Harrods now live in Mont St. Hilaire with their mulatto son, who incidentally will grow up to be more perfectly bilingual than his father. Professor Fenichel questions the

motives behind Professor Harrod's use of French.

What credentials does professor Fenichel hold that qualify him to judge the motives of people who are complete strangers to him? Has he put his own motives under scrutiny or is he another of those armchair radicals who have lived in Quebec for five years without learning to speak a word of French?

George Just
Associate Professor of Chemistry

don't melt the north pole !

To the Editor:

Professor L. C. Goldberg's letter (McGill Reporter, 8 May) in which he suggests that "McGill begin either a new institution or a new department specifically concerned with the dynamics of economic development in Northern Canada" sounds a bit like passing the buck. How about Professor Goldberg himself giving a course in his area of competence on the problem of the North, say something like "Social Implications of the Black Gold Rush in the North." (I assure Mr. Goldberg no "humour noir" in connection with the alliteration.) Other interested staff will do a similar thing in their own areas of interest. Then, once this has been done, is the time to start talking about Institutes. Then, such Institutes may not be so hollow and they would not be imposed from the top, so to speak.

I, for one, liking the North Pole as much as anybody, would welcome an initiative for a constructive grass-roots movement from Professor Goldberg. In fact, I would be willing to do my bit "to prevent the oil companies from melting the north pole," short of sit-down demonstrations over there.

M.P. Paidoussis
Assistant Professor
Department of Mechanical Engineering

refused

To the Editor:

Publication of the following letter dated 13th March was refused by the Montreal Star Publishing Company.

"In his ridiculous attack on Frank Scott, Professor Peter C. W. Gutkind (10th March) was scrupulously careful in failing to address himself to Scott's major arguments. The position that a climate of disruption and chaos improves intellectual achievement will surely commend itself to no reasonable scholar. For pure ham, cut thick, Professor Gutkind's 'personal testament' is unsurpassed."

David L. MacFarlane
Chairman,
Agricultural Economics



McGill to graduate about 2600, award four honorary degrees

McGill expects a total of about 2600 graduates this spring, exclusive of Class I and II Diplomas in Education which are awarded by the Central Board of Examiners of Quebec's Department of Education, and of which there will be about 700 given.

About 2350 of these degrees and diplomas will be awarded at the main convocation at the Forum, Friday, June 6. Macdonald will graduate an estimated 800 (including the education diplomas and undergraduate agriculture and household science students) June 2. One hundred nine M.D., C.M. degrees were conferred at the separate medical convocation May 15.

At the June 6 ceremony four honorary degrees will be awarded.

The honorary degrees will go to: Dr. Otto Klineberg, the social psychologist; Lawrence Lande, the Montreal notary, writer, and bibliophile; Dr. W. B. Lewis, Senior Vice-President (Science) of Atomic Energy of Canada; and Dr. Stephen McCarthy, the Executive Director of the Association of Research Libraries in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Klineberg, who will also deliver the convocation address, is described by McGill Psychology Professor Wallace Lambert as one of the world's outstanding social psychologists.

Drs. Klineberg and Lewis will receive D.Sc.s, Mr. Lande and Dr. McCarthy, D. Litt.s.

Reporter not to accept paid advertising -- Senate

An attempt by Senator Leo Yaffe to have the McGill Reporter accept paid advertising was defeated at yesterday's meeting.

Professor Yaffe's motion, which has been on the agenda since January 28, read as follows:

"That, in order to reduce the expenditure associated with the McGill Reporter and to eliminate the virtual monopoly on advertising which now exists on the campus, Senate instructs the Committee on Communications to our paid advertising space in the McGill Reporter to interested parties."

In proposing his motion, Professor Yaffe said that the Reporter should be published "as often as possible without being a drain on the resources of the university."

An animated discussion followed, in which it was pointed out by Senator Ian Hyman that such a move on the part of the McGill Reporter would merely increase the deficit of the McGill Daily and Senator Robert Hajaly added that financial deficits would not affect the editorial policy of the McGill Daily.

Senator Dalbir Bindra proposed an amendment to Senator Yaffe's motion referring the decision to the Committee on Communications and recommending that any advertising policy developed should be consistent with the style and appearance of the Reporter and should not result in competition with older campus publications.

Both Senator C. P. Leblond and J. J. Maitre spoke in favour of the Yaffe motion, pointing out that competition in journalism was important and the Reporter should be completely open to advertising.

After defeating Senator Yaffe's motion, Senate passed a motion by Senator Walter Hirschfeld which reads as follows:

"That the Committee on Communication be instructed to report to Senate before the resumption of publication of the Reporter in the Fall of 1969 regarding its policy — administrative and editorial — concerning the Reporter."

Collegial admissions statement approved

An eight-page report from the Committee on Collegial Studies was presented to Senate yesterday by Professor E. R. Pounder, committee chairman, and after approving the immediate release of a public statement recommended in the report, Senate decided to defer detailed consideration until next week, when members will have had an opportunity to study the report.

The public statement is as follows: "In 1971, Quebec applicants for the new University programmes at McGill will come from several sectors of post-secondary education including college-equivalent programmes at McGill and other Universities, and both English — and French — language CEGEPs.

"It is the policy of McGill University that all such applicants shall have equal opportunity to enter the first year of university training at McGill regardless of the institution at which they have pursued collegial-level education.

"Suitable procedures to ensure such equal opportunity will be studied carefully by McGill in consultation with other institutions involved, and it is expected that a more explicit statement will be issued before the end of 1969."

employment

SR. ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

To design, develop, and construct electronic circuits and associated equipment and to assist in the maintenance of complex electronic equipment. Qualifications: technical school graduate and several years experience in instrumentation. Ability to build equipment from rough sketches. Expected to work under minimum supervision. Age 40-55.

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY TECHNICIAN

High school education and several years experience in electron microscopy techniques.

BLDG. SUPERINTENDENTS

To supervise, schedule, and assist cleaners and porters, to perform minor repairs in male students residence. Ideal situation for early retired couple, no dependents. The incumbent should have the following qualifications: ability to delegate and organize, communicate with students and management, sober, married, age 50-60. Bilingualism an asset. A modern 4½ room apartment within the building is supplied.

INTERMEDIATE ACCOUNTING CLERK

With general accounting experience to work in our research funds department. Ability to communicate with research directors. Expected to work under minimum supervision.

RECEP/TYPIST

Minimum 1 year experience. Typing must be accurate. Must like team work.

CLERK TYPIST

Older women interested in working mornings only from Monday to Saturday. Accurate typing; bilingualism an asset.

BENEFITS CLERK

For a personable, intelligent and well-organized girl with 2 years benefit insurance experience. Typing 50 w.p.m. Must like dealing with people.

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Qualified typist for manuscripts, theses, dissertations, etc. Experience in library research. IBM Selectric, electric typewriter. Telephone 488-2656.

TYPIST

Typist, experienced in theses, term papers, etc. seeks work at home. For information call 482-5749, Mrs. Bendit.

continued from page 1

posals are made to the Quebec Government on behalf of the University, the Senate be fully informed of matters to be discussed and that the Senate advise the representative of the University to assume a particular view or to pursue a particular line of reasoning. This does not preclude the presentation of ideas, but does exclude making firm proposals on behalf of the University."

Senator Ellis explained, in presenting the motion, that he felt Senate should have prior opportunity to express an opinion on any proposals that members of the administration wish to make to provincial authorities. He said that "some 2,000 students did not have an opportunity to express opinions on matters affecting Macdonald College" when University representatives were discussing with Quebec the possibility of establishing a CEGEP at Macdonald.

In discussion which followed, Senate almost unanimously agreed with the principle of the motion, but explained that there were practical difficulties. Senator Leo Yaffe pointed out that "you can't have executive officers come back to Senate every time they have to decide something."

In defeating Senator Ellis' motion, however, Senate expressed confidence in the fact that its representatives would honour the spirit of the motion as had been the case in the past.

bulletin board

Trans Canada Audition Tour

by the Directors of the National Theatre School

The audition board of the National Theatre School leaves Montreal Sunday, May 18 for the annual cross Canada audition tour. These interviews and auditions are to select the fifty successful candidates to be admitted to the various courses offered by the School for 1969-70.

In Montreal, auditions and interviews will be held between May 5 and June 14 in various local theatres such as the Rideau Vert, the Théâtre de Quat'Sous and at the School's own theatre, the Monument National.

Department of Epidemiology and Health

Four members of the Department, Drs M. R. Becklake, A. D. McDonald, J. C. McDonald and Mr G. W. Gibbs, attended an International Conference on Pneumoconiosis in Johannesburg, South Africa, April 23 — May 3, 1969. The group presented three papers at the meeting, one on the epidemiology of malignant mesothelial tumours in Canada, one on radiographic and functional changes in Quebec asbestos workers, and one on the interaction of polyethylene and asbestos fibre.

New Zealander wins McGill

Delta Upsilon Scholarship

The McGill Delta Upsilon Memorial Scholarship for 1969-70 has been won by Pamela C. Laird, a Ph. D. Student in English at the University.

The \$2,000 scholarship is for graduate study in any faculty, and was established by the McGill Chapter of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity in memory of Chapter members who gave their lives in the Boer War, World Wars I and II.

Mrs. Laird entered McGill in 1967 and obtained her M.A. in English in 1968. She also holds a B.A. (English and German) and M. A. (German) from Auckland University, New Zealand.

Aeronautics lecture

Dr. B. G. Newman, Canadair Professor of Aerodynamics, Department of Mechanical Engineering, will be giving the W. Rupert Turnbull Lecture on 'The Prediction of Turbulent Jets and Wall Jets' at the Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute's Annual General Meeting on 5th May, 1969 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; call local 5482.

Property for sale

Aproximately 2½ acres of lovely land with 156 feet of good lake frontage on Lake of Two Mountains. 1/3 meadow; 1/3 cultivated garden; 1/3 woodland. Phone Rigaud 238-5748 at breakfast or dinner time for further information.

Education publications

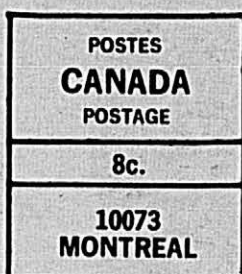
The Office of Research for Planning and Development has assembled a selection of publications — books, monographs and reports — pertaining to high education. An up-to-date list of the bound items has been made recently and can be obtained by calling local 5254.

Baccalaureate Sermon

Dean Stanley B. Frost will be the preacher of the 1969 Baccalaureate Sermon, Redpath Hall, Thursday June 5, 4 p.m. Music will be under the direction of Prof. D. Mackey, university organist, assisted by singers from the Faculty of Music. All members of the university community, and especially the graduating classes, their families and friends, are invited.

EDITOR: HARRY E. THOMAS
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INFORMATION OFFICE:
Albert A. Tunis, Director; H. E. Thomas,
Suzanne Côté, Margot Clark, Gordon Thomson (Macdonald College), Robert Reid, Einar Vinje, and Chris Payne.